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Building.

ROOSEVELT AND BEEF STRIKE.

APPARENTLY THE EASTERN Re-
publican press is getting ready to
explain in advance what happened to
Roosevelt. Here is the Washington
Star, usually a sane paper with some
tendency to fairness between campaigns,
intimating that the beef trust has
caused the packing house strike in order
to make sentiment against Roose-
velt. The alleged reason for this con-
spiracy is the prosecution of the trust
for violation of the Sherman law by
Roosevelt's order.

If one has followed the course of the
attorney general in the beef trust cases,
he will recognize the humor of the
Star's suggestion. If any one combination
in this country has had a soft
thing in its monopoly, it is this same
beef trust.

It has smiled at Roosevelt's attorney
general, winked the other eye and gone
on doing business at the old stand in
the old way, confident of immunity
from punishment so long as a Republi-
can administration retained power. It
has lowered the price of beef on the
hoof and raised the price of dressed
products systematically; it has robbed
the cattle grower and shipped select
tenderloins with one hand, and held up
the consumer with the other, and made
no concealment of its system. A child
could discern in its cheerful openness
every indication of confidence in its
freedom from fear of Roosevelt. Next
thing we know, the Star will ask us to
believe that the steel trust is going to
fight Roosevelt because he is friendly
to a high tariff on steel.

The real explanation of the Chicago
strike is simple enough: the packers
are not satisfied with robbing both the
producer and consumer of meat, but
they intend, if they can, to depress
wages and increase their profits still
further. On the other hand, the butch-
ers and meat cutters have been told all
about the prosperity that has over-
whelmed labor under Republican pol-
icies and naturally are anxious to get
their share of it. Seeing their employ-
ers' boost prices on beef products and
cut prices on steers, they believe they
are entitled to their share of the rob-
bers' profits. Inevitably, the attempt to
make the combine disgorge has led to a
fight; and that is all there is to it.

Hostility to Roosevelt has no more
to do with the packing house trouble than
it has had to do with this year's styles
in soft hats. The trusts may not like
Roosevelt much, but they are dead in
love with the Republican party and its
administration of the laws affecting
monopolies. The real danger to Roose-
velt lies, not with the owners of trusts,
but with the every-day citizen who
hates trusts on principle and intends to
see them restrained by honest ad-
ministration of the law of the land.

TALK SALT LAKE.

"THE GREAT TROUBLE with you
Salt Lakeers," said an eastern
capitalist who was in Salt Lake a few
days ago for the purpose of looking up
real estate improvements, "is that you
don't talk up your town enough. There
is no reason why Salt Lake should not
be a city of 100,000 people within the
next five years, and it will be if the
people who should be most interested
will show the proper spirit."

The Herald has before called atten-
tion to the lack of civic pride in Salt
Lake. We like our town first rate and
we say so occasionally, but we don't
go abroad preaching about it as do the
residents of other cities about their
towns. On a railroad train the other
day three men sat in the smoking room
of a Pullman car. One of them was
from Denver and for a hundred miles
straight he talked nothing but Denver.
In the end he persuaded one of the
travelers to change his route so as to
include a visit to Denver on his return
home.

That is the spirit that has built up
Denver, a city that started with but a
title of the advantages possessed by
Salt Lake. The Denver people first
convinced themselves that they had the
making of the greatest city in the west
and after that it wasn't a very hard
task to convince others. Business con-
ditions in Salt Lake today are sound.
There is not the lethargy here that is
to be found at this season in so many
American cities.

A drive around Salt Lake shows
building operations in progress in nearly
every block. While others are cur-
tailing their outlay in these lines Salt
Lake is extending hers. The outside
world should know this, but the out-
side world is never working together. It is
time to do away with the sign of the
hammer and wheel under the sign of
the bugle.

The owner and editor of the London
Times has refused a peerage on the
ground that he wishes to retain his
independence. Somehow we think that
chap made a mistake when he se-
lected England as a good place to be
born in.

"Parker and Prudence" is suggested
by the Baltimore Herald as the bat-
tleground of the campaign. The St. Paul
Globe thinks it should be effective
against "Roosevelt and Rough House."

CHANCE FOR THE WEST.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR may
be of direct benefit to the west be-
cause it may stimulate the demand for
western horses. The Japanese like
small, wiry horses, just the sort the
west is able to furnish in almost any
numbers. It is reported that 10,000 of
these animals have already been con-
tracted for, to be delivered in San
Francisco at the rate of \$500 a month
until the order is completed. Practi-
cally all of these animals will come
from states west of the Missouri river.
The small horses of the west are well
up to the Japanese standard, although
they would not fill the requirements
for crack European or American cav-
alry. They are strong as well as wiry,
their endurance being far superior in
many respects to that of better bred
animals. They are accustomed to doing
much work on little food, a most de-
sirable quality in horses that are to be
used in war. And another advantage
that will not be underestimated by the
purchasers is their cheapness.

Though western horses cannot be
purchased at as low figures today as
they could have been a few years ago,
they are still cheap compared with the
prices of standard bred animals. For
the purposes for which the Japanese
desire to use them, cavalry and artil-
lery, they should amply fill the bill. The
Japanese soldiers are light and can
use light horses with excellent results.
An expert believes it would be possible
for the west to furnish them with not
less than 100,000 horses of the kind re-
quired and still leave enough at home
to perform all necessary work.

It will be remembered that the war
in South Africa between the British
and the Boers had a decidedly stimu-
lating effect on the great American
mule industry. Some of the long-eared
mules sold for almost fabulous prices,
and High British army officers did not
hesitate to say they were worth what-
ever they cost. This because they
greatly increased the mobility of Brit-
ish artillery and supply trains.

CONVENTION REFORM NEEDED.

ATTENDANCE at both the national
conventions this year, proves the
wisdom of a change in the method of
holding these assemblies, such as is
suggested by a number of eastern
newspapers. At Chicago, in spite of
the fact that the platform was settled
in advance, the candidates selected
and any possibility of debate excluded,
the tremendous size of the hall and the
large crowd of curious spectators made
most of the speeches a pantomime in
which no syllable could be heard more
than a few feet from the platform. In
St. Louis, where the convention hall
was nothing but a barn, the crowd a
seething mob, and the excitement over
the proceedings most intense, the dis-
advantages of a big convention were
even more keenly felt.

At St. Louis possibly half a dozen
men of all the speakers who made ad-
dresses were able to make themselves
heard occasionally, but none of them
could make themselves understood by
all the delegates; and none could be
heard intelligibly by half the audience.
In the consideration of the platform,
in the debate on credentials reports,
and in the tumult which followed the
receipt of Judge Parker's telegram, it
was next to impossible to consider the
subjects under discussion with the de-
liberation and precision which should
mark the decision of such important
questions.

Both in Chicago and St. Louis, ad-
mission to the convention hall was
sought and purchased as one would
buy tickets to a theatre. In Chicago
the colored delegates complained bit-
terly that tickets brought absurdly
low prices because of the lack of pub-
lic interest in a cut-and-dried affair,
but in St. Louis the speculation in
tickets was little less than disgraceful,
reflecting as it did on the local
management which made the tickets
a source of questionable revenue.

The sooner both of the national
parties recognize the necessity for a
reform in convention procedure, the
better it will be for the political health
of the country. An enthusiastic mob
in a convention may be a good thing
for the ticket-sealers, and occasionally
for some candidates who utilize the
galleries to stampede the delegates,
but such a mob as characterizes most
of the national assemblies, is a bar to
free deliberation and a nuisance to the
delegates who sincerely wish to follow
the proceedings carefully and vote in-
telligently on the questions presented
to them for judgment. Enthusiasm is
well enough in its place; but it has no
place in a deliberative assembly such
as national conventions should be.

An Indianapolis man has dedicated
a book "to the largest class, the most
dependent class, the hardest working
class, the poorest paid class of people
in the world." Strangely enough, he
doesn't mean newspaper writers. He
means farmers. But he'll find a whole
lot of people who'll take issue with
him. Farmers may have to work hard,
but they are certainly not dependent
or poorly paid. Neither are they the
largest class.

An inquirer wants to know if there
is any law which would prevent a
man elected on the Democratic
electoral ticket from voting for a
Republican for president. The an-
swer is no, but no elector who desires
to continue to reside in the state that
he represented, or indeed, in the country,
would take such a step.

It is a rather singular fact, in view
of the great love for the negro pro-
fessed in the Republican platform, that
there were no negro delegates in the
Chicago convention from northern
states.

Admiral Alexieff's next report will
probably be: "I regret to report that
the Japanese were not defeated at Port
Arthur with a loss of 30,000 men."

Though the price of lamb is soaring
the Washington Post finds comfort in
the knowledge that there are other
uses to which mutton can be put.

It's pretty hard lines when the Japs
have to imagine the loss of 30,000 men
in order to get a place on the front
page.

The czar is probably ready to en-
dorse everything the Emperor William
has said about the Yell-

BREAKFAST FOOD

The Strenuous Life.

The strenuous life has come again
to the shores of Ogden Bay. The
strenuous walks are being walked in
three times the strenuous way.
The strenuous meal is swallowed down
in three times the strenuous way.

The strenuous sail is being sailed
upon the strenuous sea. The strenuous
sail is being sailed in three times the
strenuous way. The strenuous sail is
being sailed in three times the strenuous
way.

The strenuous air is being played
by the strenuous village band. The
strenuous party-men draw high
cheeks and the strenuous clam is being
drawn out of the strenuous tree.

The strenuous dose is being mixed.
The strenuous dose is being mixed in
three times the strenuous way. The
strenuous dose is being mixed in three
times the strenuous way.

The strenuous door is being kept.
The strenuous door is being kept in
three times the strenuous way. The
strenuous door is being kept in three
times the strenuous way.

The strenuous summer night.
The strenuous summer night is being
mixed in three times the strenuous
way. The strenuous summer night is
being mixed in three times the strenuous
way.

You can't forget—in vain you try—
For every strenuous day
The strenuous day is being mixed in
three times the strenuous way. The
strenuous day is being mixed in three
times the strenuous way.

The strenuous life has come again
to the shores of Ogden Bay.

Dyspepsia Tablets.
A double header appears to mean two
games lost by Salt Lake in one day.

Any other Ogden officials desiring a
change of scenery should be accom-
modated by letting Bill know what
they think of his work.

It would be interesting to know
whether the president also prepared the
speech the notification committee
will make him to him.

Those in charge of that trial at
Koenigsberg, Prussia, must have given
considerable study to our own Carbon
copy.

Mr. Perdicaris favors giving Raisuli
supreme authority in Morocco, a sug-
gestion that indicates Mr. Perdicaris
did not consider an early return to
that country.

The fact that he still lives is con-
sidered a vindication of Kropotkin's
theory by the St. Petersburg experts.

Those who like solitude occasionally
should not miss the Republican out-
ing.

Had Seen Everything.
"I fitted a man with glasses not long
ago," says a well-known oculist of
Salt Lake, and sent him on his way
rejoicing. He came back in the course
of a week or two and complained of
his eyes giving him more trouble than
ever. I examined them again and
found they were steadily growing
worse. I thought I knew what the
trouble was. You drink considerably,
don't you?" I inquired. "Yes," he re-
plied. "I take a few." "Well, you'll have
to cut it out." "Oh, Jerusalem! I can't
do that!" "It's either cut out or quit
drinking or losing your eyesight en-
tirely." "Do you mean cut it out or
quit?" "That's just what I mean."
"Say doctor, I can't do that! I might
shave it down to three or four or five
drinks a day, but I can't give it up
altogether." "That's what you've got
to do." He sat and pondered for a
while. Then he said: "Oh, well, I
guess I'll about everything there
is anyway, and he went out."

Sunflower Philosophy.
Atchison (Kan.) Globe.
When a man's kin won't visit him he
is pretty ornery.

Everyone thinks to himself: If there
is no hell, how is — to get what he
deserves?

We notice that as we grow older we
are more neglectful in hating our en-
emies.

All that we ask of the devil when he
gives us both barrels is that he take
no suggestions from those who disliked
us on earth.

There are many people who believe
that if they can attain the measure-
ment of just so much around the chest
that they will never die.

When a farmer goes to heaven and
the Old Man gives him a seat on his
right hand and a harp and a robe, the
farmer will look around and say: "Well,
it's all pretty nice, but it's not as good
as you promised."

Pointed Paragraphs.
(Chicago News.)
Some men are too intellectual to be
intelligent.

A woman always looks on the bright
side of a mirror.

A hero must die at the right time in
order to acquire a monument.

Children that come home to roost
have more sense than some people.

After working the political boss for
a job, a man can afford to take it
easy.

Mankind is divided into three classes
— riders, walkers, and strap-hangers.

A ten-pound baby can make more
noise than a 250 pound man can sup-
press.

A pet dog has prevented many a
bachelor from breaking into the matri-
monial game.

The average woman would rather
marry a man to reform him than be
able to pose as a reformer of some
kind.

A Corner on Ice.
An extra piece of ice was wanted.
An ice wagon was at a neighbor's door,
but there was no small coin in the
house wherewith to pay for the desired
article.

"Well, never mind," said mamma,
"you run out, Blanche, and get a nick-
el-worth; the man will trust you un-
derground."

Now Blanche was not accustomed to
dealing on credit, and did not take
kindly to the idea, but was moving very
slowly to do her mother's bidding, when
some words in large letters on top
of the wagon attracted her attention
and suggested an unanswerable ob-
jection.

"But he won't do it, mamma! Look
there on the wagon! It says, 'Not in
the trust.'"—July Lippincott's.

Never Had It.
(Philadelphia Ledger.)
A short time since a number of
amateur musicians in a town of West-
ern Pennsylvania made an effort to
organize an orchestra. They were suc-
cessful in procuring all the perform-
ers they desired except a clarinet.

One of the number finally
volunteered to take up the instrument
and try to learn to play it. He had up
clarinet, but hearing that he could
probably borrow one from a young
man in the place who was thought to
own one, he met him on the street one
day and accosted him with:

"How are you, Brown? I heard you
had a clarinet."

The fellow looked at him in amaze-
ment, and stammered out:
"Well, I—was sick about two
weeks ago, but I don't think I had
that."

A Good Guess.
"I was trying to impress on one of
my classes the other day the greatness
of the southern confederacy and at the
same time to let it know how wonder-
ful a man was George Washington,"
said J. L. Penabroke, a professor in a
primary school in Paducah, Ky., at
Seabach's last night.

"I asked the confederacy had succeeded,"
I asked, "what would Washington have
been the father of?"

"Twins," was the prompt reply of
one of the boys.

SOCIETY

A Luncheon Given by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Polson.

A luncheon was given by Mr. and
Mrs. Joseph R. Polson, of San Fran-
cisco, at the University club. Four
ladies were arranged in the private
dining room, and these were decorated
with sweet peas, each table showing a
different arrangement. On some the
flowers were scattered over the cloth,
while on others they were laid diagon-
ally across. Place cards were decorated
with wild roses done in water colors
by the hostess. A unique idea was car-
ried out in the changing of places by
the host and hostess in order that they
might enjoy a course with each table.

The invited guests were Mrs. Heber M.
Wells, Mrs. Samuel Woodward, Mrs.
George M. Downey, Mrs. David Keith,
Mrs. F. S. Bascom, Mrs. Ferdinand
J. Fabian, Mrs. R. C. Woodruff, Mrs.
Thomas G. Griffin, Mrs. Alma D. Katz,
of Boise, Mrs. E. A. Tripp, Mrs. W. P.
James, Miss Blanche Kimball, Miss
Edith Shearman, Miss Hanauer and
Miss Mary Louise Anderson.

Mrs. A. E. Walker entertained a
party of friends at the Walker farm
Sunday, the guests being Mr. and Mrs.
Henry Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest
Bamberger, Dr. A. E. Rykert and
George Lawrence.

Mrs. J. E. Bamberger entertained a
party of fifteen friends at Lagoon last
evening, taking them out at 6 o'clock in
a private car.

Mrs. James M. Neill and Miss Violet
Neill left last evening on the late train
for Butte.

Miss Mollie Sidelotham of Chicago
arrived yesterday and will be the guest
for some time of Miss Pearl Weiler.

Mrs. John Jordan of Syracuse, New
York, who has been a guest of Judge
and Mrs. O. W. Powers at Linger-
longer for some time, leaves today
for Colorado points of interest before
going home.

Miss Mabel Anderson has returned to
Portland after spending a short time
here with relatives.

Mrs. Frank A. Druhl has discon-
tinued her Mondays at home for an in-
definite time.

Mrs. W. H. Cunningham will leave
the latter part of the week with her lit-
tle daughter to spend the remainder of
the summer in Logan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Polson will leave
for New York Thursday morning. They
will be joined later by Miss Edith
Shearman and Miss Blanche Kimball,
who will accompany them on a Euro-
pean trip.

Mr. and Mrs. "Jack" Alford spent
Sunday in Ogden visiting Dr. and Mrs.
U. V. Withee.

Mrs. and Mrs. Ira H. Lewis and Miss
Eloise Sherman will leave the latter
part of the week for a trip through
Yellowstone park.

Miss Elizabeth McIntyre leaves to-
night for a few weeks at the McIntyre
ranch in Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. George Steiner have re-
turned from the east after six months
and are again at 40 Third East street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith of Law-
rence, Kansas, are the guests of the
next month of Dr. and Mrs. A. C.
Wherry.

Mr. and Mrs. Alma D. Katz will
leave this evening for their home in
Boise.

Miss Mary Cox left yesterday morn-
ing for Seattle after spending a few
days in the city with friends on her
way back from St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Young, Mrs.
Le Grand Young, Miss Afton Young
and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lawrence are
expected home from St. Louis and
Chicago this morning.

Dr. J. F. Millspaugh and family will
arrive in the city Wednesday afternoon,
July 20, to remain until the next day,
when they will leave for Los Angeles.
While here they will be the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Boxrud, at 57 Sixth
East street, where they will be pleased
to receive their friends.

C. Lynne Doolan left this morning for
Chicago where he will join his wife,
formerly Miss Kate Camp.

Mrs. F. L. Cullen, of Fresno, Cal., is
visiting Mrs. P. Bredemeyer, 58 Third
East street.

MUNYON'S

'COLD CURE'

I know that my cold cure will relieve
the head, nose, throat and lungs almost
immediately—that it will cure new colds,
old colds and obstinate coughs. It breaks
up any kind of a cold in a few hours, and
prevents Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Grippe
or other diseases of the throat or lungs.

It stops all discharges and burning sen-
sation of the eyes and nose, stops sneez-
ing, allays inflammation and cures a
fever.

Get a twenty-five cent bottle of these
little pellets, and if you are not perfectly
satisfied with results, bring back your
empty vial and I will refund your money.
MUNYON.

HUSLER'S FLOUR.
Doesn't aspire to be
equal to the best
flour, but better
than the best.

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EVAPORATED CREAM

Sure Cure For Piles,
Itching piles produce moisture and
cause itching. This form, as well as Buns,
Bleeding or Protruding Piles, are cured
by Dr. Ross's Pile Remedy. Stops
itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors,
draws out drainage, and sent by mail.
Treatise free. Write me about your case.
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RAT & ROACH PASTE

Easy to use and is greatly outdone by rats, mice,
cockroaches, water bugs, etc. It drives them out
of the house to die, is sure death to these pests.

Get a bottle of Stearn's Electric Rat and Roach
Paste and do not do all that is claimed for it.
See how after hotel dies, if not, \$1.00. All
orders or returns prepaid on receipt price.
Write for free trial bottle.
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Extra well made, all Copper Wash Boilers.\$1.98
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B. S. made fine Polished Clothes Pins, dozen1c
100 feet Wire Clothes Line, will not rust25c
Rustless Sink Strainers20c
Florest best Furniture Polish, one-half gallon cans50c
Blue-Kan Floor Wax and Furniture polish25c
Our Good Luck Clothes Wringers, steel ball-bearings,
solid white rubber rollers, vulcanized, on shaft
inlaid, double cog wheels. \$5 Winger for...\$3.25
Kitchen Looking Glasses, frames in gilt, white en-
amel and oak15c, 20c 25c and 35c
Domestic Scouring Soap for general housecleaning, cake, 5c
Mrs. Potts' Iron Handles8c
Genuine W. A. Rogers silver-nickel Tea Spoons, each, 5c
Genuine W. A. Rogers silver-nickel Tablespoons, each, 10c
Extra heavy bright Wire Coatform Steel Hangers5c
Angora wool Piano and Furniture Dusters10c
Fancy Japanese Toothpick Holders5c
Scientific Coffee Pots (The Gem) makes delicious coffee, 75c
Oak Towel Rollers, nickel mounted10c
Wire Tea Balls, each5c
Nickel Electric Call Bells, each12c
White embossed Lace Shelf Paper (five yards)3c
Trays (assorted)10c
Knife Board Cleaner and Sharpener, each5c

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in what town, city, state or territory.
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